UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/014,293	12/11/2001	Vij Rajarajan	MS167412.2/40062.148USU1	3141

	EXAMINER
7590 10/23/2006	DOAN, DUYEN MY

MERCHANT & GOULD P.C.
P.O. Box 2903
Minneapolis, MN 55402-0903

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2152	

DATE MAILED: 10/23/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

		Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary		10/014,293	RAJARAJAN ET AL.
		Examiner	Art Unit
		Duyen M. Doan	2152

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>07 July 2006</u>.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1- 20</u> is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on <u>11 December 2001</u> is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

This office action is in response to the submission filed on 7/7/06. Claims 1-20

are amended for examination. Claim 21 is cancelled.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1,8,13-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by

Combs et al (us pat 6,523,065) (hereinafter Combs).

As regarding claims 1 and 8, Comb discloses receiving information from a first

resource related to a first task, the first task for a first managed object of a

predetermined object type (see Combs col.1, lines 63-67; col.2, lines 1-15; col.5, lines

20-34, lines 54-61; col.7, lines 50-67; col.10, lines 1-24; col.1, lines 43-57; col.12, lines

46-67; col.14, lines 66-67; col.15, lines 1-31; col.17, lines 60-67); receiving information

from a second resource related to a second task, the second task associated with the

first managed object (see Combs col.1, lines 63-67; col.2, lines 1-15; col.5, lines 20-34, lines 54-61; col.7, lines 50-67; col.10, lines 1-24; col.1, lines 43-57; col.12, lines 46-67; col.14, lines 66-67; col.15, lines 1-31; col.17, lines 60-67); storing the information received from the second resource in association with the information received from the first resource (see Combs col.1, lines 63-67; col.2, lines 1-15; col.5, lines 20-34, lines 54-61; col.7, lines 50-67; col.10, lines 1-24; col.1, lines 43-57; col.12, lines 46-67; col.14, lines 66-67; col.15, lines 1-31; col.17, lines 60-67); receiving a request to perform the management task in relation to the first managed object (see Combs col.1, lines 63-67; col.2, lines 1-15; col.5, lines 20-34, lines 54-61; col.7, lines 50-67; col.10, lines 1-24; col.1, lines 43-57; col.12, lines 46-67; col.14, lines 66-67; col.15, lines 1-31; col.17, lines 60-67); determining which of the first and second resource to call in response to the request (see Combs col.1, lines 63-67; col.2, lines 1-15; col.5, lines 20-34, lines 54-61; col.7, lines 50-67; col.10, lines 1-24; col.1, lines 43-57; col.12, lines 46-67; col.14, lines 66-67; col.15, lines 1-31; col.17, lines 60-67); and sending a task request to the determined resource to perform the management task (see Combs col.1, lines 63-67; col.2, lines 1-15; col.5, lines 20-34, lines 54-61; col.7, lines 50-67; col.10, lines 1-24; col.1, lines 43-57; col.12, lines 46-67; col.14, lines 66-67; col.15, lines 1-31; col.17, lines 60-67).

As regarding claim 13, Combs discloses receiving a notification that a new resource has been installed on the network environment, the installation process including communication information with the new resource (see Combs col.1, lines 63-67; col.2, lines 1-15; col.5, lines 20-34, lines 54-61; col.7, lines 50-67; col.10, lines 1-24;

col.1, lines 43-57; col.12, lines 46-67; col.14, lines 66-67; col.15, lines 1-31; col.17, lines

60-67); retrieving task information associated with the new resource, wherein the task

information relates to an object type managed by the new resource (see Combs col.1,

lines 63-67; col.2, lines 1-15; col.5, lines 20-34, lines 54-61; col.7, lines 50-67; col.10,

lines 1-24; col.1, lines 43-57; col.12, lines 46-67; col.14, lines 66-67; col.15, lines 1-31;

col.17, lines 60-67); storing the task information associated with the new resource; and

sharing the task information with another resource on the network (see Combs col.1,

lines 63-67; col.2, lines 1-15; col.5, lines 20-34, lines 54-61; col.7, lines 50-67; col.10,

lines 1-24; col.1, lines 43-57; col.12, lines 46-67; col.14, lines 66-67; col.15, lines 1-31;

col.17, lines 60-67).

As regarding claim 14, Combs discloses the notification include task information

(see Combs col.1, lines 63-67; col.2, lines 1-15; col.5, lines 20-34, lines 54-61; col.7,

lines 50-67; col.10, lines 1-24; col.1, lines 43-57; col.12, lines 46-67; col.14, lines 66-67;

col.15, lines 1-31; col.17, lines 60-67).

As regarding claim 15, Combs discloses determining whether the task

information relates to an existing managed object type (see Combs col.1, lines 63-67;

col.2, lines 1-15; col.5, lines 20-34, lines 54-61; col.7, lines 50-67; col.10, lines 1-24;

col.1, lines 43-57; col.12, lines 46-67; col.14, lines 66-67; col.15, lines 1-31; col.17, lines

60-67); if so, associating the task information with the existing object type; and if not,

associating the task information with a new object type (see Combs col.1, lines 63-67;

col.2, lines 1-15; col.5, lines 20-34, lines 54-61; col.7, lines 50-67; col.10, lines 1-24;

col.1, lines 43-57; col.12, lines 46-67; col.14, lines 66-67; col.15, lines 1-31; col.17, lines 60-67).

As regarding claim 16, Combs discloses receiving a request to perform a management task with respect to an object type; performing the management task with respect to all instances of the object type (see Combs col.1, lines 63-67; col.2, lines 1-15; col.5, lines 20-34, lines 54-61; col.7, lines 50-67; col.10, lines 1-24; col.1, lines 43-57; col.12, lines 46-67; col.14, lines 66-67; col.15, lines 1-31; col.17, lines 60-67).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 2-6,9-11,17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Combs et al (us pat 6,523,065) (hereinafter Combs) in view of Sonderegger et al (us pat 6,173,289) (hereinafter Sonder).

As regarding claim 2, Combs discloses the invention substantially as claimed in claim 1 above, Combs does not disclose receiving a request to display task information related to the first object; and displaying task information received from both back-end resources in response to the request to display task information.

Sonder teaches receiving a request to display task information related to the first object; and displaying task information received from both back-end resources in response to the request to display task information (see Sonder col.7, lines 48-67; col.11, lines 47-62; col.12, lines 30-61; col.13, lines 59-67; col.14, lines 6-36; col.15, lines 23-40).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Sonder to the method of Combs to display task information because it would reduce the time delay and frustrations associated with searching with the global database (see Sonder col.15, lines 23-29).

As regarding claim 3, Combs-Sonder discloses receiving static task information related to the object type of the first managed object (see Sonder col.7, lines 48-67; col.11, lines 47-62; col.12, lines 30-61; col.13, lines 59-67; col.14, lines 6-36; col.15, lines 23-40); storing the static task information in a task store (see Sonder col.7, lines 48-67; col.11, lines 47-62; col.12, lines 30-61; col.13, lines 59-67; col.14, lines 6-36; col.15, lines 23-40); receiving dynamic task information related to the first managed object, the dynamic task information including a task handler identification within the back-end resource (see Sonder col.7, lines 48-67; col.11, lines 47-62; col.12, lines 30-61; col.13, lines 59-67; col.14, lines 6-36; col.15, lines 23-40); and in response to the request to display task information, displaying both static and dynamic task information (see Sonder col.7, lines 48-67; col.11, lines 47-62; col.12, lines 30-61; col.13, lines 59-67; col.14, lines 6-36; col.15, lines 23-40). The same motivation was utilized in claim 2 applied equally well to claim 3.

As regarding claim 4, Combs-Sonder discloses the task handler identification is a

pointer to some executable code on the first resource (see Sonder col.7, lines 48-67;

col.11, lines 47-62; col.12, lines 30-61; col.13, lines 59-67; col.14, lines 6-36; col.15,

lines 23-40). The same motivation was utilized in claim 2 applied equally well to claim

4.

As regarding claim 5, Combs-Sonder discloses the task handler identification

relates to executable code on the first resource and the second resource (see Sonder

col.7, lines 48-67; col.11, lines 47-62; col.12, lines 30-61; col.13, lines 59-67; col.14,

lines 6-36; col.15, lines 23-40). The same motivation was utilized in claim 2 applied

equally well to claim 5.

As regarding claim 6, Combs-Sonder discloses in response to the request to

display task information, retrieving static task information from the task store (see

Sonder col.7, lines 48-67; col.11, lines 47-62; col.12, lines 30-61; col.13, lines 59-67;

col.14, lines 6-36; col.15, lines 23-40); sending a request for dynamic task information to

one of the resources using the handler identification, the request including instance

information for the first managed object (see Sonder col.7, lines 48-67; col.11, lines 47-

62; col.12, lines 30-61; col.13, lines 59-67; col.14, lines 6-36; col.15, lines 23-40); and

receiving dynamic task information for the instance of the first managed object (see

Sonder col.7, lines 48-67; col.11, lines 47-62; col.12, lines 30-61; col.13, lines 59-67;

col.14, lines 6-36; col.15, lines 23-40). The same motivation was utilized in claim 2

applied equally well to claim 6.

As regarding claim 9, the limitations are similar to limitations of claim 2, therefore rejected for the same rationale as claim 2.

As regarding claim 10, the limitations are similar to limitations of claim 3, therefore rejected for the same rationale as claim 3.

As regarding claim 11, the limitations are similar to limitations of claim 6, therefore rejected for the same rationale as claim 6.

As regarding claim 17, the limitations are similar to limitations of claim 2, therefore rejected for the same rationale as claim 2.

Claims 7,18-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Combs et al (us pat 6,523,065) (hereinafter Combs) in view of Hamner et al (us pat 6,076,106) (hereinafter Hamner).

As regarding claim 7, Combs discloses the invention substantially as claimed in claim 1, Combs does not disclose associating a first management task with a second management task; and storing a script function, wherein the script function is callable and performs both the first management task and the second management task.

Hamner teaches associating a first management task with a second management task; and storing a script function, wherein the script function is callable and performs both the first management task and the second management task (see Hamner col.10, lines 64-67; col.11, lines 1-27).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Hamner to the method of Combs to associate the first task with second task because by doing so would save the processing time.

As regarding claim 18, Comb discloses a management module in communication with the plurality of resources, wherein each of the resources are associated with a plurality of objects (see Combs col.1, lines 63-67; col.2, lines 1-15; col.5, lines 20-34, lines 54-61; col.7, lines 50-67; col.10, lines 1-24; col.1, lines 43-57; col.12, lines 46-67; col.14, lines 66-67; col.15, lines 1-31; col.17, lines 60-67), the management module capable of receiving a request to access information related to one or more of the plurality of resources and to receive task information from the plurality of resources related to their associated objects (see Combs col.1, lines 63-67; col.2, lines 1-15; col.5, lines 20-34, lines 54-61; col.7, lines 50-67; col.10, lines 1-24; col.1, lines 43-57; col.12, lines 46-67; col.14, lines 66-67; col.15, lines 1-31; col.17, lines 60-67); wherein in response to receipt of a request to perform a network administration task, the management module performing task functions on the associated objects of more than one resource (see Combs col.1, lines 63-67; col.2, lines 1-15; col.5, lines 20-34, lines 54-61; col.7, lines 50-67; col.10, lines 1-24; col.1, lines 43-57; col.12, lines 46-67; col.14, lines 66-67; col.15, lines 1-31; col.17, lines 60-67).

Combs does not disclose a scripting manager for combining the task functions into a single script function.

Hamner teaches combining the task functions into a single script function (see Hamner col.10, lines 64-67; col.11, lines 1-27).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Hamner to the method of Combs to associate the first task with second task because by doing so would save the processing time.

As regarding claim 19, Combs-Hamner teaches the management module comprises a task manager to receive and store task information, the task manager further communicates with the resources to perform the network administration task (see Combs col.1, lines 63-67; col.2, lines 1-15; col.5, lines 20-34, lines 54-61; col.7, lines 50-67; col.10, lines 1-24; col.1, lines 43-57; col.12, lines 46-67; col.14, lines 66-67; col.15, lines 1-31; col.17, lines 60-67).

Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Combs and Hamner as applied to claim 19 above, and further in view of Burkett et al (us pat 6,678,889) (hereinafter Burkett).

As regarding claim 20, Combs-Hamner discloses the invention substantially as claim in claim 19 above, the combination of Combs-Hamner does not disclose each of the plurality of resources provides information to the task manager in XML format.

Burkett teaches defining and sharing resources in XML format (see Burkett col.1, lines 57-67).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Burkett to the method of Combs-Hamner to use XML because of the flexibility of XML, XML mark up tags can be unlimited and can be self-defining (see Burkett col.4, lines 7-24).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-20 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

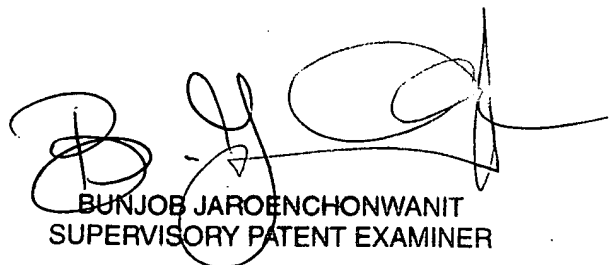than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the
examiner should be directed to Duyen M. Doan whose telephone number is (571) 272-
4226. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30am-6:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's
supervisor, Bunjob A. Jaroenchonwanit can be reached on (571) 272-3913. The fax
phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is
571-273-8300.

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Examiner
Duyen Doan
Art unit 2152

BUNJOB JAROENCHONWANIT
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER